KROLIK, A., inzh.; BARDAKOV, N., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete revetments. Avt.dor. 21 no.9:26 S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Precast concrete construction) (Embankments)

BARDAKOV, N. L.

"Japanese Millet - a Valuable Crop for the Green Fodder Plan," Korm.baza, 3, No.2, 1952

BARDAKOV, V.F.

Assembly of a gasholder with a capacity of 10,000 m^3 from rolled stock. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.8:21-22 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Proizvoditel' rabot Stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya No.74 tresta No.7 Glavnogo upravleniya montazhnykh rabot Ministerstva neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR.

(Gasholders)

POPOVSKIY, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARDAKOV, V.F.; LINEVICH, G.V., inzh.

Assembly of tanks with a capacity of 10,000 m.^{3} out of rolled stock. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.4:2-5 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy promyshlennosti i trest No.7 Glavneftemontazha.
(Tanks)

5(3)

AUTHORS: Tronov, B. V., Bardamova, M. I. SOV/153-2-1-7/25

TITLE: On the Complex Formation of Organo-halogen Compounds With Amines (O kompleksoobrazovanii galogenoorganicheskikh soyedineniy s aminami)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 34-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The further development of the theory of Butlerov-Markovnikov concerning the mutual influence of atoms in molecules today is to be regarded as one of the most important problems of organic chemistry. For this purpose it is necessary to utilize the material of synthetic chemistry as well as the various methods of physical and physico-chemical investigations. This mutual influence in the molecule is immediately disclosed by the distribution of electron density on which the electronic kind of reactivity of the whole molecule and of its individual parts is dependent. The simplest reactions proceeding in one single phase are best suited for the corresponding investigations. This is particularly the case with complex formations. The most favorable reagents for the electronic kind are substances with distinctly marked electron sources or electron acceptors. Amines belong to the first group and acids

(carboxylic- and sulphonic acids) to the second one. For the purpose of studying the afore-mentioned subject the authors investigated fifteen systems by thermal analysis. These were binary systems comprising p-dichloro benzene, p-dibromo benzene, p-diiodo benzene, on the one hand, and α- and β-naphthylamine, diphenylamine, benzidine, and p-toluidine in various combinations, on the other hand. 31 systems were investigated electrochemically (method described in reference 3). In this connection methylene chloride and -iodide, chloroform, bromoform, carbon tetrachloride, ethylene tetrachloride, dichloroethane, bromo-, chloro- and iodobenzene as well as α-bromonaphthalene were used as halogen derivatives. n-butyl amine, pyridine, aniline, and dimethyl aniline were used as amines. The apparatus and methods employed in both investigations are then described. Results of the thermal analysis (experiments Nr 12, 14, 15) are listed in figure 1. Figures 2 and 3 contain curves of variations of the values denoted "electromotive force". Table 1 gives the results of the electrochemical investigations. A special paragraph deals with the reaction products of the complex compounds under review with sodium. In all, forty complex compounds were found which for the

major part were synthesized for the first time. In rather all systems an interaction of the components occurs as well as the formation of complex compounds. Aromatic amines form unstable complexes with dihalogen benzenes (thermal analysis). In most cases organic iodides were the most active, bromides ranged second, whereas chlorides exhibited the lowest activity. In the interaction with amines, which are distinctly marked electron sources, halogen derivatives proved to be electron acceptors. Aromatic halogens substituted at the nucleus do not readily enter reaction with bases, alcoholates, amines, salts, etc, whereas the halogen easily passes from them to metals. This behavior is a specific feature of aromatic halogen compounds. From among all three halogens iodide can be polymerized most strongly. In some cases a large number of amine molecules were affiliated to one single molecule of the halogen derivative. The structure of these complexes remains yet to be explained. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut; Kafedra organicheskoy khimii (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute, Chair of Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1957

L 29386-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6017879 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0909/0914

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Bardamova, M. I.; Shishmakova, T. G.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers. Communication 17. Synthesis of mono- and di-ethynylvinyl derivatives of benzene and oxidative condensation thereof

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1966, 909-914

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, polyacetylene, polyvinyleneacetylene

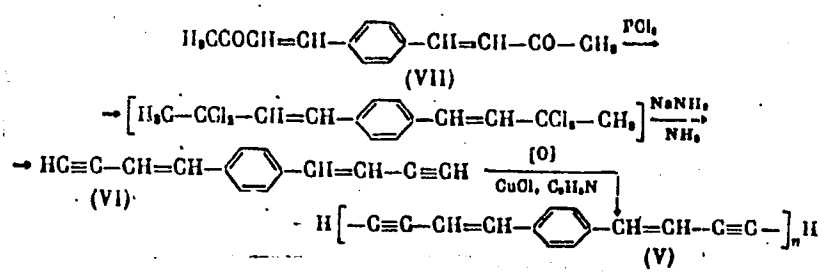
ABSTRACT: New unsaturated polymers V (see below) with alternating double and triple bonds in the backbone have been prepared by a new route. It is noted that the polymers previously prepared by the authors,

$$[(C\equiv C)_m - Ar - (C\equiv C)_m]_n,$$

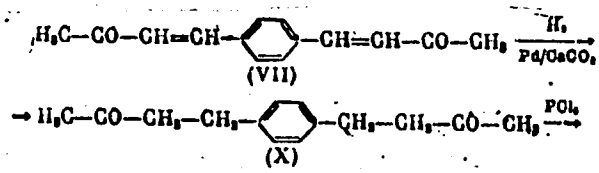
where m = 1 and 2, contained diacetylene and tetraacetylene bonds in the backbone. To determine the difference between the effect on properties of double and triple bonds, it was of interest to prepare such polymers in which triple bonds would be

 UDC: 547.362+542.952

partly or fully replaced by double bonds. Polymer V was prepared as follows:

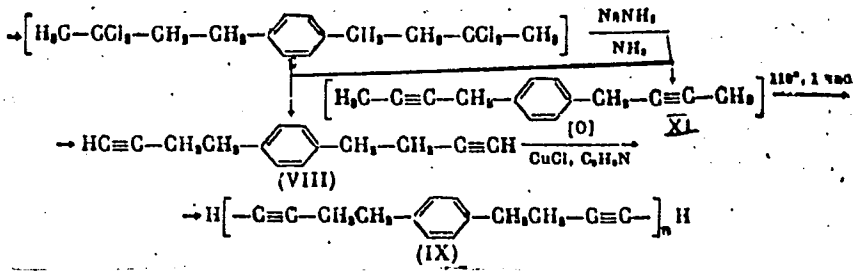


Polymer V was a brown powder. It gave a narrow, intense EPR signal which indicates continuous conjugation in the backbone. Elemental analysis and IR spectroscopy indicated the presence of some carbonyl substituents, apparently due to hydration of end-group triple bonds. To determine the effect on properties of the removal of the double bonds in V, polymer IX was prepared as follows:



L 29386-66

ACC NR: AP6017879



Polymer IX was a white powder. It gave no EPR signal, which indicates discontinuous conjugation in the backbone. In addition, a number of vinylacetylene and divinylacetylene alcohol monomers were prepared. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Dec65/ ATD PRESS: 5008

Card 3/3

KALABINA, A.V.; BARDAMOVA, M.I.

Synthesis and transformations of vinyl aryl ethers. Report No.10: Synthesis of vinyl ethers of ortho- and para-benzylphenols. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:127-134 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers) (Cresol)

5.3500

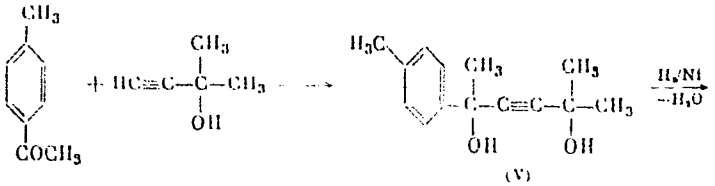
TITLE:
SOV/[illegible]

AUTHORS: Shvartsberg, M. S., Bardamova, M. I., Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.

TITLE: Unsaturated Hydrocarbons. X. Synthesis of 4,4'-Dimethylbiphenyl and 2-Phenylnaphthalene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 2, pp 436-440 (USSR)

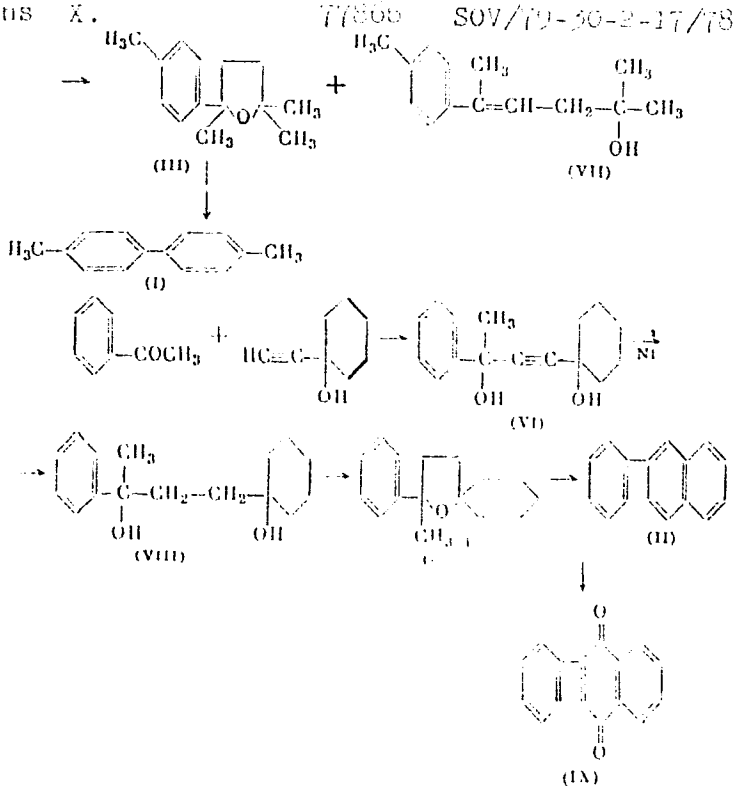
ABSTRACT: The authors synthesized 4,4'-dimethylbiphenyl (I) and 2-phenylnaphthalene (II) from 2,2,5-trimethyl-5(4'-methylphenyl)tetrahydrofuran (III) and 2-methyl-2-phenyl-5-spirocyclohexyltetrahydrofuran (IV) by the following scheme which also gives the synthetic routes for the intermediates.



(V)

Card 1/4

Insaturated Hydrocarbons X. 77866 SOV/79-30-2-17/78



Card 2/4

Unsaturated Hydrocarbons. X

77866
SOV/79-30-2-17/78

Aromatization of both tetrahydrofurans was performed in a flow system at 550-560° over $MgO(Cr_2O_3)Al_2O_3$ (at a ratio 2:18:80 for I and 2:(3,8,13, and 18):(95, 90, 85, and 80) for II; the best results were obtained with 8% Cr_2O_3). The tetrahydrofurans (20 or 40% solution in benzene) were mixed with the catalyst and fed into the system at 0.75-80 (for I) and 0.55-72 kg/liter catalyst · hr (for II). Yield of 4,4'-dimethylbiphenyl (I) was 47.4-48.2%, mp 120.5-121°; yield of 2-phenylnaphthalene (II) was 28-31%, mp 94-97°. Some of the constants found for the intermediate products are: 2-methyl-5-(4'-methylphenyl)hexyne-3--diol-2,5 (V), mp 94.5-95°; 2,2,5-trimethyl-5-(4'-methylphenyl)tetrahydrofuran (III), bp 88-89° (3 mm), d_4^{20} 0.9465, n_D^{20} 1.4996; the byproduct of hydrogenation, VII, bp 122-124° (3 mm), d_4^{20} 0.9596, n_D^{20} 1.5242;

Card 3/4

Unsaturated Hydrocarbons. X

77866
SOV/79-30-2-17/78

1-(1'-hydroxycyclohexyl)-3-phenylbutyne-1-ol-3 (VI), mp 124-124.5°; hydration product of (VI), the saturated glycol (VIII), mp 127-127.5°; 2-methyl-2--phenyl-5-spirocyclohexyltetrahydrofuran (IV), bp 122-123° (1.5 mm), d_4^{20} 1.0096, n_D^{20} 1.5255; 2-phenylnaphthaquinone-1,4 (IX), which is an oxidation (with chromic anhydride in acetic acid) product of (II), mp 109-110.5°. There are 2 figures; and 8 references, 3 Soviet, 1 German, 1 Swiss, 1 U.K., 2 U.S. The 3 U.K. and U.S. references are: R. A. Friedel, M. Orchin, Ultraviolet Spectra of Aromatic Compounds, N. Y. (1951); M. C. Kloetzel, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 62, 3405 (1940); D. H. Hey, S. E. Lawton, J. Chem. Soc., 374 (1940).

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry, East-Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR (Institut khimii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1959

Card 4/4

BARDAMOVA, M.I.

Complex formation of organic halogen compounds with organic substances containing oxygen. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.2:71-75 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Halogen compounds)

23420
S/081/61/000/005/002/02[illegible]
B102/B202

53400 2209

AUTHORS: Kalabina, A. V., Bardamova, M. I.

TITLE: Study of the synthesis and the conversion of vinyl aryl ethers. Communication 10. Synthesis of the vinyl ethers of ortho- and parabenzyl phenols

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1961, 21[illegible], abstract 5R97 (52R97) (Izv. Fiz. khim. n.-i. in-ta pri Irkutskom [illegible], 1959, 4, no. 2, 127-134)

TEXT: Vinylation of o-(I) and p-benzyl phenols (II) led to their vinyl ethers (III and IV) which, by hydrogenation, were converted into the corresponding ethyl ethers (V and VI). 0.54 mole of I, 0.45 mole of KOH, and 40 milliliter water were mixed in acetylene atmosphere (210°C, initial pressure 8 atm); 50.5 % of III were obtained until the pressure drop stopped; boiling point 148-149°C/10 mm, $n^{20}D$ 1.5750, d_4^{20} 1.0397. In the same way, 78.8 % of IV were obtained from 0.27 mole of II; boiling point

Card 1/2

23420
S/081/61/000/00[illegible]/[illegible]
B102/B202

Study of the synthesis and the...

161-161.5°C/10 mm, $n^{20}D$ 1.5770, d_4^{20} 1.0428. Hydrogenation of III over skeleton nickel (90 atm, 40-50°C) led to a 96 % yield in V; boiling point 174.5-175°C/21 mm, $n^{20}D$ 1.5735, d_4^{20} 1.0372. VI was obtained in the same way in a yield of 91 %; boiling point 178.5-179.5°C/21.5 mm, [illegible]/37 mm, $n^{20}D$ 1.5751, d_4^{20} 1.0390. I and II were produced by the method of K. A. Andriyanov (Zh. obshch. khimii, 1936, 6, 846). [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KALABINA, A.V.; TYUKAVKINA, N.A.; BARDAMOVA, M.I.; LAVROVA, A.S.

Synthesis and investigation of vinyl ethers of some alkyl- and aryl-substituted phenols. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.10:3222-3226 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Phenol) (Ethers)

L 22445-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5000486 S/0062/64/000/011/2073/2074

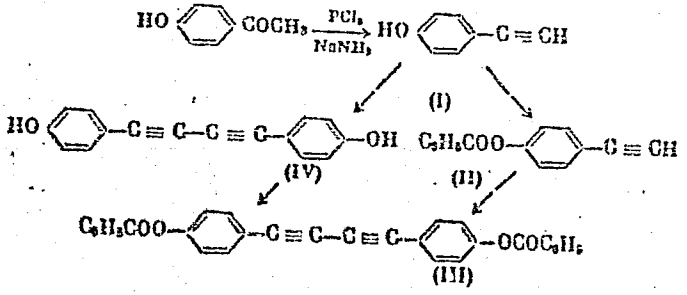
AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Bardamova, M. I.

TITLE: Synthesis of p-oxyphenylacetylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1964, 2073-2074

TOPIC TAGS: paraoxyphenylacetylene, synthesis, paraoxyphenylacetylene property, paraoxyphenylacetylene derivative, paraoxyphenylacetylene polymerization

ABSTRACT: The solubility of mono- and polyacetylenes with functional groups might be increased by introducing a hydroxy-group attached to the ring into the monomer. Synthesis of the title product and its derivatives proceeded according to the schematic presentaion:



Card 1/2

L 22445-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000486

P-oxyphenylacetylene is a crystalline compound which polymerizes rapidly, darkens, liquefies and finally solidifies under formation of polymer lamellae. The structure of the compounds obtained was confirmed by IR spectra. Yields were: 46% for the title product, 50% for the p-benzoyl derivative, and quantitative yields for the 2 other derivatives. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion of the Siberian Division, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

BARIAMOVA, M.I.; SHISHMAKOVA, T.G.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.

4-Hydroxy-4'-ethynylazobenzene. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9: 1674-1675 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 22340-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM
ACC NR: AP6009802 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0360/0362

AUTHOR: Shishmakova, T. G.; Bardamova, M. I.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of vinylacetylene aromatic hydrocarbons from unsaturated ketones

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 360-362

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic ketone, aromatic hydrocarbon, alkyne, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: The stabilizing effect on aromatic vinylacetylenes of introducing a phenyl radiacal in the vinyl group and of substituting the monophenyl with a diphenyl group were investigated. Mono- and divinylacetylene derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons were synthesized by reacting unsaturated aromatic ketones with PCl_5 and $NaNH_2$. Thus 1-biphenylylbutene-1-ine-3 (I) was synthesized from p-phenylbenzalacetone and 1,4-bis(2'-phenylbutene-1'-ine-3'-yl-1')benzene (II), from

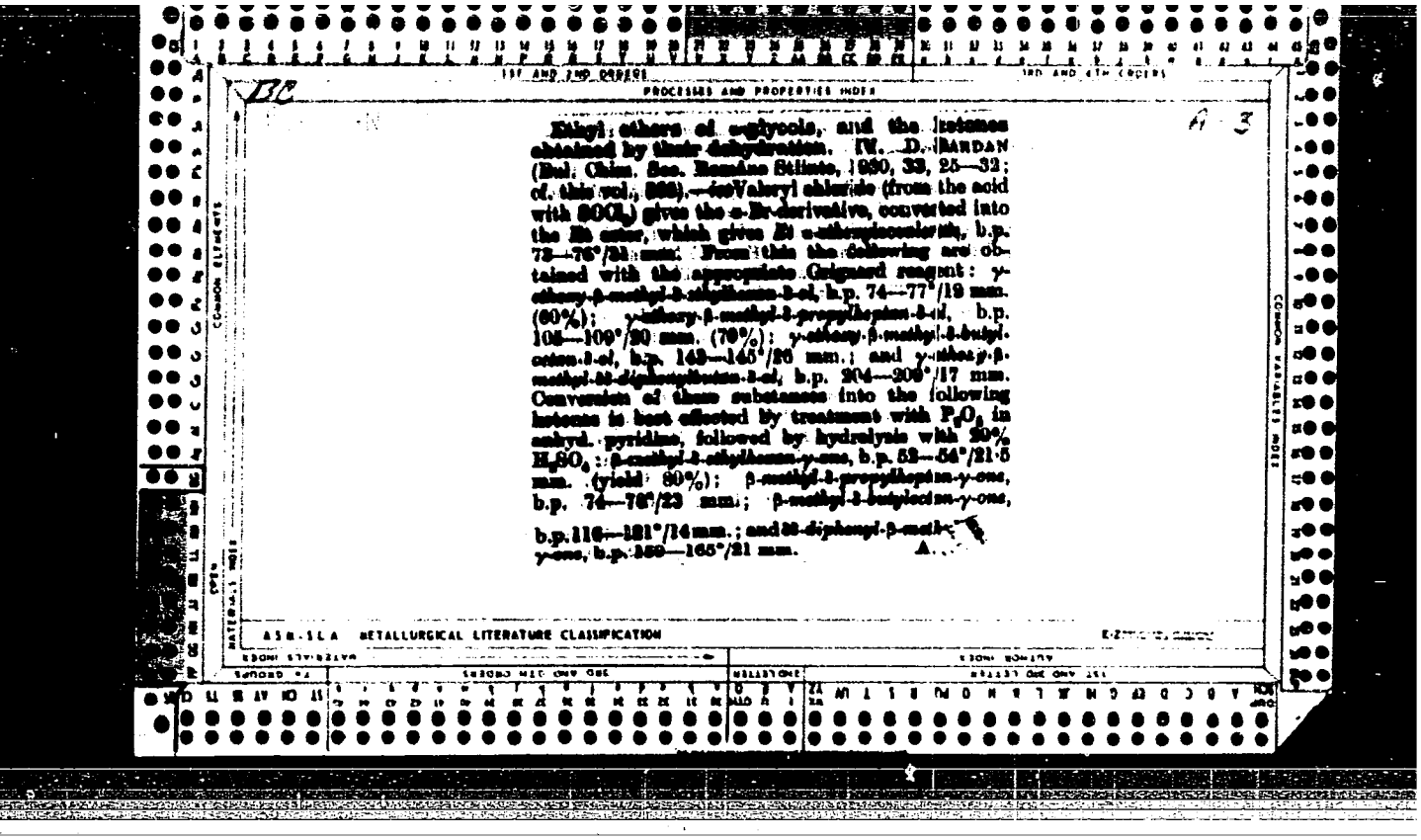
Card 1/2 UDC: 542.91+547.362

L 22340-66
ACC NR: AP6009802

1,4-bis(2'-phenylbutene-1'-one-3'-yl-1')benzene. Oxidative condensation of I gave a dimer. Polycondensation of II gave a polymer in which some of the acetylenic bonds underwent partial hydration to a carbonyl group. Introduction of the phenyl substituent in the vinyl group increased stability considerably; 54% yield of II was obtained. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 dda



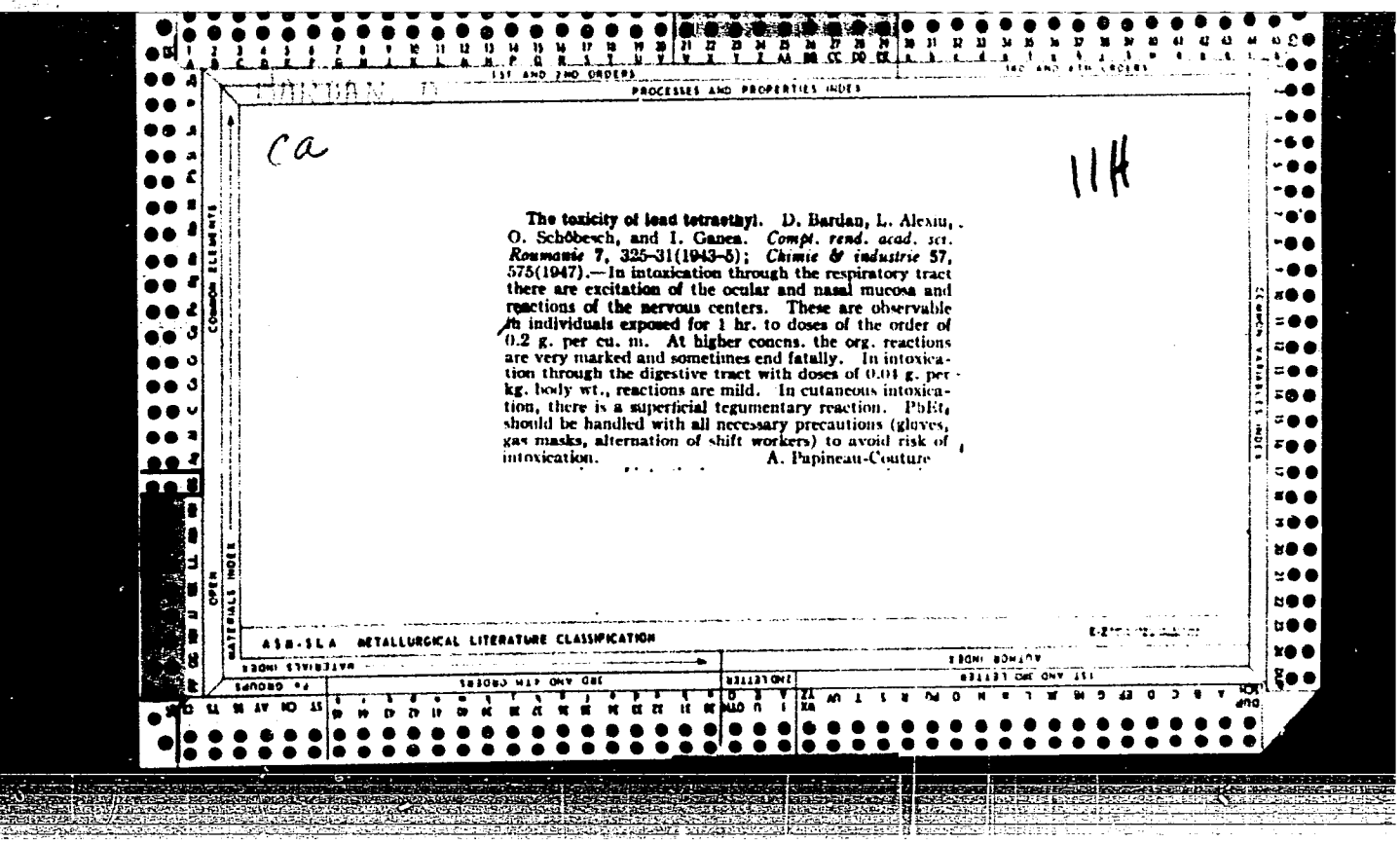
BC

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A 3

Ethyl ethers of ω-glycols, and the ketones obtained by their dehydrogenation. IV. D. BARDAN (Bul. Chim. Soc. Romîne Stiinte, 1930, 33, 25—32; cf. this vol., 502).—*iso*Valeryl chloride (from the acid with $SOCl_2$) gives the α-Br-derivative, converted into the Et ester, which gives Et α-ethoxyisocaprate, b.p. 73—76°/23 mm. From this the following are obtained with the appropriate Grignard reagent: γ-ethoxy-β-methyl-δ-ethylhexan-δ-ol, b.p. 74—77°/19 mm. (60%); γ-ethoxy-β-methyl-δ-propylheptan-δ-ol, b.p. 105—109°/20 mm. (70%); γ-ethoxy-β-methyl-δ-butyloctan-δ-ol, b.p. 143—145°/20 mm.; and γ-ethoxy-β-methyl-αδ-diphenylbutan-δ-ol, b.p. 204—209°/17 mm. Conversion of these substances into the following ketones is best effected by treatment with P_2O_5 in anhyd. pyridine, followed by hydrolysis with 20% H_2SO_4: β-methyl-δ-ethylhexan-γ-one, b.p. 52—54°/21·5 mm. (yield 80%); β-methyl-δ-propylheptan-γ-one, b.p. 74—76°/23 mm.; β-methyl-δ-butyloctan-γ-one, b.p. 116—121°/14 mm.; and αδ-diphenyl-β-methyl-γ-one, b.p. 159—165°/21 mm.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

11H

The toxicity of lead tetraethyl. D. Bardan, L. Alexiu, O. Schöbesch, and I. Ganea. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. Roumanie* 7, 325-31(1943-5); *Chimie & industrie* 57, 575(1947).—In intoxication through the respiratory tract there are excitation of the ocular and nasal mucosa and reactions of the nervous centers. These are observable in individuals exposed for 1 hr. to doses of the order of 0.2 g. per cu. m. At higher concns. the org. reactions are very marked and sometimes end fatally. In intoxication through the digestive tract with doses of 0.01 g. per kg. body wt., reactions are mild. In cutaneous intoxication, there is a superficial tegumentary reaction. $PbEt_4$ should be handled with all necessary precautions (gloves, gas masks, alternation of shift workers) to avoid risk of intoxication. A. Pupineau-Couture

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Compounds. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70509.

pound is suitable for the gravimetric determination of Cu. 10-20 ml of the solution to be analyzed (10-50 mg of Cu) is acidified with sulfuric acid, and to that 4-5 ml of 10% CH_3COONa solution is added to create a buffered medium), followed by a 2% solution of m-phenyldiamine until a black precipitate of $[CuPhen]_2SO_4 \cdot H_2O$ is formed. The obtained precipitate is dissolved in H_2SO_4 (1:50) and to it is added dropwise, with constant agitation, the $K_2[HgI_4]$ until the precipitation is completed. The $K_2[HgI_4]$ solution is prepared in the following way: a 10% KI solution is added to a 2% solution of $HgCl_2$ until the HgI_2 precipitate formed becomes dissolved.

Card : 2/3 1

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Compounds. E

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70509.

After 15 minutes the precipitate is filtered off, washed with a special solution (1 ml of a 2% $HgCl_2$ solution + a minimum amount of 10% KI solution + 1 ml of 2% m-phenylendiamine + 120 ml of water) and with water, dried at 105-110°C and weighed. The calculation factor is 0.06433. A relative error of determination is $\leq$ 1.5%.

Card : 3/3

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4304

Author : Armeanu, V., Bardan, D.
Inst : -
Title : A Novel Method for the Semimicro Gravimetric Determination of Mercury.

Orig Pub : Rev Chim, 9, No 5, 267-268 (1958) (in Rumanian with summaries in German, English, French, and Russian)

Abstract : A previously reported method for the determination of Cu(II) (RZhKhim, 1958, 70509) has been modified for the determination of Hg(II); the method as used originally is based on the determination of Cu(II) as a complex with m-phenylenediamine and K_2 (HgI_4). Procedure: 15-25 ml of the $HgCl_2$ test solution containing 0.013-0.022 gm Hg are treated with 10% KI solution until the precipitate which is formed initially is completely dissolved (but without adding an excess of KI) and $K_2(HgI_4)$ is added dropwise

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4304

to the resulting solution followed by the addition of $(CuPhen_2)SO_4 \cdot H_2O$ solution (where phen = m-phenylenediamine) with constant stirring until precipitation is complete. After 15 min the precipitate which is obtained is filtered and washed 3-4 times with a freshly prepared special wash solution (1 ml 10% KI solution + 40 ml water + 1 ml of 2% m-phenylenediamine solution) and 3 times with cold water, after which it is dried at 105-110° and weighed. The weight factor used is 0.20302; the relative error is ≤1%. To prepare the solution of $(CuPhen_2)SO_4 \cdot H_2O$, a 2% aqueous solution of m-phenylenediamine is added to an excess of 0.5 $CuSO_4$ solution and the black precipitate which separates is dissolved in dilute H_2SO_4 (2 ml of conc H_2SO_4 per 100 ml water); the resulting solution has a pH of ≤ 2.
-- B. Manole

BARDAN, V., dr.

Blocked atrial parasystole. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.4: 467-471 Ap '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Sanatoriul de boli cardiovasculare, Buziaș.

BARDAN, V., dr.

On an unusual form of sino-auricular block. Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.3:453-457 '61.

1. Sanatoriul de boli cardio-vasculare Buziaș.
(HEART BLOCK case reports)

BARDAN, V., dr.; ONACA, Florica, dr.; ONACA, P., dr.

The "wandering pace-maker" phenomenon in a case of myocardial infarct. Med. intern. 14 no.2:229-233 F '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sanatoriul de boli cardio-vasculare Buziaș.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT case reports) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

BARDAN, V., dr.

Bilateral branch block. Med. intern. 15 no.3:309-318 Mr '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sanatoriul de boli cardiovasculare, Buzias.
(BUNDLE BRANCH BLOCK) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

BARDANIN, K.

"Use of normal pressure plates in the construction of special devices and chucks," Mechanik, Warszawa, Vol 27, No 1, Jan. 1954, p. 21.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

SHIL'MAN, Ye.L., inzh.; NOVIKOV, N.V., inzh.; BARDANOV, B.P., inzh.

Sinking of vertical shafts with the help of deep blastholes.
Shakht. stroi. 8 no.9:26-27 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Trest Kadiyevpodzemshakhtorstroy.

BORISOVA, Ye.A.; BARDANOV, K.V.

Ignition of titanium alloys in oxygen-containing atmospheres.
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.2:37-40 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Titanium alloys--Combustion)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1959, 53544

Author : Bardanov, M.
Inst : -
Title : Soil Preparation for Winter Wheat after Preceding Crops Other Than Those Used for Fallow.

Orig Pub : Byul. sil'skogosp. inform. Odes'k. vid. Tovaristva po poshireniyu polit. i nauk. znan' 1957, 1, 30-31

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BARDANOV, M. I.

Bardanov, M.I. "Agrotechnical reserves for increasing the harvest of sugar beets on the kolkhozes of Odessa Oblast." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Odessa agricultural Inst. Odessa, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

BAIDAKOV, V. A.

"Some Questions on the Hydraulics of Spillways Which Are Curvilinear in Design." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Odessa, 1954. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

BOYAKHCHYAN, A. B.; AGABABYAN, M. M.; BARDANYAN, G. A.; MELIKYAN, Ye. L.; TEROVANESOVA, O. G.; AREVSHATYAN, M. S.

Dynamics of the thermoallergic reaction in experimental brucellosis in rabbits with the application of radioactive isotopes. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.4:73-80 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra epizootologii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

(BRUCELLOSIS IN ANIMALS) (RADIOACTIVE TRACERS)

BARDAROV, A.D.

USSR

Experimental restoration of sensitivity to penicillin in penicillin-resistant staphylococci. V. N. Markov, A. D. Bardarov, and Popov (Inst. Microbiol., V. Chervenkov Med. Acad., Sofia). *Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol.* 1955, No. 5, 78-82.—Massive application of penicillin resulted in an increase in penicillin-resistant microorganisms. The resistance of microorganisms to penicillin is ascribable to appearance of penicillinase in the microorganisms. On the proposition that the sensitivity to penicillin in penicillin-resistant organisms can be restored by altering the activity of penicillinase, expts. were performed in which penicillinase was obtained from soil spore-bearing organisms, and white mice, guinea pigs, and rabbits were immunized to it. All immunized animals when treated with penicillin were considerably more resistant to lethal doses of penicillin-resistant staphylococci. When actively immunized with penicillinase and passively immunized with antipenicillinase serum animals (rabbits and guinea pigs) are more resistant to penicillin-resistant staphylococci and treatment of infected animals with penicillin is completely effective. J. A. Stekol

BARDAS, Theodor, inz.; ZWAK, Rudolf

Control of the thermal regime of open-hearth furnaces with combined heating. Automatizace 7 no.12:314-317 D '64.

1. Trinecke zelezarny Velke rijnove revoluce National Enterprise, Trinec.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L., akademik; MNDZHOYAN, O.L.; BARDASARYAN, E.R.; MNATSAKANYAN, V.A.

Studies on derivatives of substituted acetic acids. Report No.13: Some dialkylaminoalkyl esters of phenylalkyl and aryl acetic acids. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.2:97-107 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Mndzhoyan, A.L.).
(Acetic acid)

BARDASH, A.; INOKENT'YEV, Zh.

Kommunarsk metallurgical plant. Metallurg 8 no.9:23-25 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)
(Kommunarsk--Iron and steel plants)

GULYAYEV, R., inzh.; BARDASH, A., inzh.

Living force of communist competition. Metallurg [illegible]-44 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

GORSHKOV, Boris Ivanovich; BARDASH, A.F., spetsredaktor

[Hog-fattening barn for 300 head built of precast concrete elements produced on collective farms (with built-up roof). Standard plan no.215] Svinarnik-otkormochnik na 300 golov iz sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii, izgotovliaemykh v kolkhozakh (s sovmeshchennym pokrytiem). Tipovoi proekt No.215. Kiev, Izdatel'skii otdel, 1955. 17 p.

(MLRA 9:11)

1. Ukrainskii Gosudarstvennyi institut proyektirovaniya sel'skogo i kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva.

(Swine houses and equipment)

SKLYAROV, Vadim Georgiyevich; BARDASH, A.F.

[Cowbarn for 102 head, of reinforced concrete elements made by collective farm labor; with superposed roof. Model plan No.210] Korovnik na 102 golovy iz sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii, izgotovliaemykh silami kolkhozov; s sovmeshchennym pokrytiem. Tipovoi proekt No.210. Kiev, Izdatel'skii otdel, 1955. 16 p. 77 plans.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut proektirovaniya sel'skogo i kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva.
(Barns)

SEVRUK, Sil'vestr Martynovich; BARDASH, A.F., spetsredaktor

[Swine house for 30 sows, with vaulted roof, made of three-step blocks. Model plan No.221] Svinarnik-matochnik na 30 svinomatok so svodchatym pokrytiem iz trekhstupenchatykh blokov. Tipovoi proekt no.221. Kiev, Izdatel'skii otdel, 1955. 12 p. 29 plans. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya sel'skogo i kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva.
(Swine houses and equipment)

GOROSHKOV, Boris Ivanovich; BARDASH, A.F., spetsredaktor

[Swine house for 40 sows, with a loft, made of precast reinforced concrete units produced locally by collective farm labor] Svinarnik-matochnik na 40 svinomatok s cherdachnym pomeshcheniem iz sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii, izgotovliaemykh na meste silami kolkhoza. Tipovoi proekt No.213. Kiev, Izdatel'skii otdel, 1956. 15 p., 75 plans.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya sel'skogo i kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva.
(Swine houses and equipment)

SEVRUK, Sil'vestr Martynovich; BARDASH, A.F., spetsredaktor

[Fattening barn for 300 swine, with vaulted roof, made of three-step blocks. Model plan No.222] Svinarnik-otkormochnik na 300 golov so svodchatym pokrytiem iz trekhstupenchatykh blokov. Tipovoi proekt No.222. Kiev, Izdatel'skii otdel, 1956. 12 p., 24 plans.

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya sel'skogo i kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva.
(Swine houses and equipment)

BARDASH, A.G.

Practices in information work at enterprises and in organizations of Lugansk Province. NTI no.5:17 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. Luganskogo oblastnogo byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

KOTKOV, I.I.; BELIKOV, B.S., v.o.golovnogo inzhenera; TRAKHTENBERG, M.Yu., gologniy konstruktor; KLEVAYCHUK, P.I.; FILATOVA, O.I.; KRAVCHENKO, O.M.; RODENKO, G.O.; BARDASH, O.P., spetredaktor

[Dwellings of two rooms and a kitchen-dining room] Zhylyi budynok na dvi kimnaty z kukhneiu-idal'neiu. Proekt No.075. Kyiv, Vydavnychyi viddil, 1953. 18 plans. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Ukraine. Upravlinnya v spravakh sil'skogo i kolgospnogo budivnytstva. 2. Direktor Diprosil'budu (for Kotkov) 3. Kerivnik APM-3 (for Klevaychuk)
(Dwellings)

MIKITYUK, Ye.P.; BARDASHEV, S.P.; PASECHNIKOV, N.S.; APIN, L.R.; PETROV, V.N.; DEMIDENKO, Ye.I.; MITROVICH, V.P.; FROLOV, K.V.

Author's abstracts of dissertations. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.7:87-88 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Mikityuk). 2. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for Bardashev). 3. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Pasechnikov). 4. Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut (for Apin, Mitrovich). 5. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Petrov). 6. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.A.Zhdanova (for Demidenko). 7. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Frolov).
(Bibliography--Mechanical engineering)

BARDASHEVSKIY, G.

Mechanized taking of samples in loading and unloading of railroad cars. Muk.-elev.prom. 26 no.2:25 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Kirovsk-Omskogo elevatora. (Grain-handling machinery) (Grain--Analysis)

BARDASHEVSKIY, G.

All of the purchased grain is well stored. Muk.elev.prom. 27 no.5:9-10 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kirovsk-Omskiy elevator.
(Omsk Province—Grain elevators)

BARDA-SKLYARENKO, Vsevolod Tarasovich; MEDVEDEV, Yu.V., red.; KRUGLOVA, Ye.M., red. izd-va; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Freight transportation in sealed holds] Perevozka gruzov v oplombirovannykh triumakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 40 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Freighters) (Cargo handling)

DUMITRU, Elena, ing.; BARDAUNE, Nicolae, ing.; ANASTASATU, Ion, ing.

The planning engineer, Boris Stamatov. Constr Buc 16 nr. 757:3 11 July '64.

BARDAVELIDZE, O.M., inzh.

Prevention of gas poisoning caused by blasting. Bezop. truda v prom. 2 no.7:10 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Blasting--Safety measures)

LEPETYUKHA, I.D., gornyy master; BARDAVELIDZE, O.; SHATSOV, Yu.B.; KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F.

Readers' letters. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.4:31 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Starshiy inzh.upravleniya Chelyabinskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR (for Bardavelidze). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka bashennykh kranov Upravleniya mekhanizatsii No.16 stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta No.1 Kiyevskogo sovnarkhoza (for Shatsov).

(Industrial safety)

BANDAVELIDZE, V.

"The Khevzur village communities. Tr. from the Georgian."

p.20 (Ceskoslovenska Ethnografie, Vol. 6, no. 1, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

BARDAVELIDZE, V.

"Formation de l'ancienne societe de classe d'apres les recherches dans les regions montagneuses de Georgie."

Report submitted for the 6th Intl. Anthrological and Ethnological Sciences Congress, Paris, 31 Jul- 5 Aug 1960.

BARDAVELIDZE, V. V.

"Drevneyshiye formy zemlevladeniya v svete gruzinskikh etnograficheskikh materialov."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

BARDEANU, C., ing.; MARGARITESCU, M., ING.

Considerations on the use of closed expansion jars in the installations of central heating with hot water. Rev constr si mat constr 15 no.10:541-545 O '63.

HUNGARY/Electricity - Semiconductors G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 1212

Author : Bardeen John
Inst :
Title : History of Semiconductor Research as the Way Towards the Invention of the Point-Contact Transistor.

Orig Pub : Fiz. szemle, 1958, 8, No 4, 112-122

Abstract : See also Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 3, 6240; No 7, 15890.

Card : 1/1

BARDFICI, L.

Succe-ful day of the League for Cooperation with the Army in Rajec.

p. 578 (Svet Motoru. Vol. 11, no. 19, Sept. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

BARDEEN, John, prof.; SZABO, Janos [translator]

Discovery of transistor effect. Fiz szemle 8 no.4:112-122 Ap '58.

1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Szabo).

BARDENKOV, S. F.

BARDENKOV, S. F.

"Highly Sensitive and Precision Alternating Current Electric Meters," pp 191-196, ill

Abst: The article gives a description, technical data, and photographs of alternating current instruments developed by the 'Vibrator' plant since 1948. The instruments may be divided according to their designation and construction design into the following three groups: (a) high-precision core-type instruments, (b) suspended instruments with high sensitivity, and (c) mirror galvonometers.

SOURCE: Raboty MER SSSR po Mekhan. i Avtomatizatsii Narodn. Khoz. (Work of the Ministry of the Electrical Engineering Industry USSR on Mechanization and Automation in the National Economy), Part 3, Moscow, TsBTI, 1956

Sum 1854

Bardenkov, S.F.

AUTHOR: Bardenkov, S.F., Engineer 110-4-24/25

TITLE: A New Series of Small Direct-current Instruments (Novaya seriya malogabaritnykh priborov postoyannogo toka)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, No. 4, pp. 76 - 77 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A series of small d.c. instruments class 0.5 type M-109 has been developed at the "Vibrator" Works. The instruments are produced in nine variants with ranges of 10 μA - 10 A and from 10 millivolts to 600 V. Their main technical characteristics are tabulated. The range of the instruments can be extended by calibrated shunts of 45 and 75 mV and additional resistances of 3 mA. The instrument cases are of plastic; the weight of the instrument is up to 0.7 kg and the scale length is 90 mm. The measuring mechanism, illustrated in Fig.2, employs a taut-wire suspension with the magnet within the frame. Compared with other instruments of similar accuracy made in the USSR, these are smaller and require less labour to make. The works has developed a series of portable pointer-type galvanometers, type M-117 based on these instruments and made in four variants with sensitivities ranging from 0.05 - 1 x 10^{-6} A per division. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card1/2

ASSOCIATION: "Vibrator" Works (Zavod "Vibrator")

A New Series of Small Direct-current Instruments 110-4-24/25

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BARDENKOV, S.F.

Series of small d.c. instruments of the 0.5 class. Inform.-tekh. sbor. MEP no.8:49-53 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Zaved "Vibrator."

(Electric instruments)

BARDENKOV, S.F.

Miniature d.c. instruments. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:35-36 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Electric instruments)

AUTHOR: Bardenkov, S.F., Engineer 110-58-5-13/25

TITLE: Sparkless Portable Instruments for Mining Use (Iskrobezopasnyye perenosnyye pribory rudnichnogo ispolneniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 41 - 43 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The "Vibrator" Works has developed the following intrinsically-safe portable instruments: a megohm meter, type M1102, and an earth resistance meter, type M1103. The former is based on the normal instrument, type M1101, with a 500 V generator. The original generator was not inherently safe; being of high inductance, it could give powerful sparks on the commutator and at the terminals when short-circuited. Instrument M1102 is made safe by limiting the short-circuit output and dispensing with commutation with its attendant risk of sparking. The internal resistance of the generator was increased to 80 000 Ω by making half the winding of copper and the other half of manganin. A selenium rectifier was used in place of the commutator. The schematic circuit diagram of the instrument is given in Fig.2. The bearings and the whole moving system were specially damped to improve resistance to mechanical shock.

Card 1/3

The equipment was tested in an explosion chamber in an atmosphere containing 8.5% methane. At a generator speed of 300 r.p.m., which gave a generator voltage of 900 V and a short-circuit current of 7 mA, there was no explosion. The instrument will measure either 1 - 100 kΩ or 0.2 to 200 megΩ. The operating voltage is 500, the scale length 80 mm and the weight 6 kg. The megohm meter complies with the requirement of standard GOST 8038-56 and is intended for use at ambient temperatures of - 20 to + 50 °C with a relative humidity of 98% and in mines in which there is a risk of explosion. The intrinsically-safe earth resistance meter M1103 is then described. It operates on the principle of a compensation circuit, as shown in Figure 3, using a measuring transformer with a 1:1 ratio. The influence of stray direct currents is avoided by the use of an isolating transformer. The galvanometer is unresponsive to alternating currents with frequencies other than that of the generator. If the frequencies happen to coincide, the trouble can be overcome by turning the generator at a different speed. The method of checking the instrument is explained. The meter ranges are 1 - 10 and 5 - 50 Ω; it weighs 6 kg and is intended

Sparkless Portable Instruments for Mining Use

for the same service conditions as the megohm meter. A photograph is given in Figure 4.
There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Vibrator" ("Vibrator" Works)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1957

Card 3/3

BARDENKOV, S.F., inzh.

Sparkproof portable apparatuses for coal mines. Ugol' 33 no.3:38-39 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Electricity in mining) (Electric instruments)

L 65134-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021595 UR/0286/65/000/013/0069/0069

AUTHORS: Bardenshteyn, I. B.; Gutarts, F. M.; Dymshits, E. L.; Naumov, Yu. I.; Vayser, L. V.

TITLE: A method for obtaining plastic made of lignite-furfurol resin. Class 39, No. 172484

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, resin, lignite, furfurol, urotropine, epoxy, methaphenylene diamine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining plastic made of lignite-furfurol resin, a filler, and urotropine. To improve its physico-chemical properties, melted epoxy resin and methaphenylene diamine are added to the composition as a hardener.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Aug63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

5(3)

S/032/60/026/02/018/057
B010/B009

AUTHORS: Bardenshteyn, S. B., Dzhagatspanyan, R. V., Zetkin, V. I.

TITLE: Analysis of a Mixture of Isomeric Trichlorobenzenes and of a Mixture of Isomeric Tetrachlorobenzenes by Means of Infrared Absorption Spectra

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol 26, Nr 2, pp 167 - 171 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A determination of the composition of a six component mixture consisting of tri- and tetrachlorobenzenes cannot be carried out spectroscopically due to the insufficient resolving power of the IKS-11 spectrometer. For this reason it is recommended to separate the mixture into fractions of the isomers of the tri- and tetrachlorobenzenes prior to analysis. In the present paper the 6.97 μ absorption band was used as the analytical line for 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene. Carefully cleaned preparations were used (Table 1, Figs 1,2) for determining the spectra of the isomers. Carbon tetrachloride was used as solvent. The sample was separated into the isomers by vacuum distillation. It was found experimentally that the Lambert-Beer law holds for 1,3,5- and 1,2,4-trichlorobenzenes as well as for all tetra-

Card 1/2

Analysis of a Mixture of Isomeric Trichlorobenzenes and of a Mixture of Isomeric Tetrachlorobenzenes by Means of Infrared Absorption Spectra

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chlorobenzene isomers up to optical densities of 0.4-0.5, which corresponds to the necessary range of concentrations. 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene has to be determined graphically in the case of concentrations of more than 12% by weight. Data concerning the analytical results as well as the repeatability and calibration solutions are given (Table 2). Two samples of commercial products were analyzed by the above method, and the results were compared with those obtained by vacuum distillation. (Table 3). There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references. 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/2

S/032/61/027/003/010/025
B101/B203

AUTHORS: Kolbasov, V. I., Bardenshteyn, S. B., and Dzhagatspanyan, R. V.

TITLE: Quantitative analysis of crude trichloro ethane by means of infrared absorption spectra

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 3, 1961, 295-296

TEXT: To elaborate an efficient method for the simultaneous production of perchloro-vinyl resin and trichloro ethane it was necessary to analyze the crude trichloro ethane which consisted of 50-60% 1, 2-dichloro ethane, 40-50% 1, 1, 2-trichloro ethane, and 3-5% tetrachloro ethanes. An analysis of the mixture by rectification takes much time (2-3 days) and is independable. The present paper describes a method for the quantitative analysis of crude trichloro ethane on the basis of infrared spectra taken with an ИКС-14 (IKS-14) split-beam spectrophotometer. Such an analysis takes only about one hr. The infrared spectra of the substances concerned are described in publications: 1, 2-dichloro ethane (Ref. 1: A. Berton, Chim. analyt. 38, No. 6, 207 (1956); Ref. 2: G. Firlet, Bull. Soc. chim. belges, 58, No. 1, 28 (1949); Ref. 3: J. K. Brown, N. Sheppard, Trans. Faraday Soc,

Card 1/5

48, 128 (1952)); 1, 1, 2-trichloro ethane (Ref. 2); 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrachloro ethane (Ref. 2 and Ref. 4: I. R. Nielsen, C. Liang, Z. W. Daasch, J. Opt. Soc. Amer., 43, 1071 (1953)); 1, 1, 2, 2-tetrachloro ethane (Refs. 1, 2, 4), as well as the method for the quantitative determination of their mixtures (Ref. 2, Ref. 5: A. I. Finkel'shteyn, Ts. N. Roginskaya et al., Zavodskaya laboratoriya, XXV, 8, 932 (1959)). The proposed analysis of the quaternary mixture of 1, 2-dichloro ethane, 1, 1, 2-trichloro ethane, 1, 1, 1, 2- and 1, 1, 2, 2-tetrachloro ethane is distinguished from the analysis described in Refs. 2, 5 by the use of the ИКС-14 (IKS-14) split-beam spectrometer, and the calculation of concentrations on the basis of standard mixtures using the method of least squares (pentachloro ethane and 1, 1, 2, 2-tetrachloro ethane give superimposed bands at 1017 cm^{-1}, and are determined summationally). CCl_4 was used as a solvent. Well purified preparations made by E. Sonin, the constants of which agreed with published data, were employed (Table 1). The figure shows the infrared spectra of the four substances studied (thickness of the absorption layer 0.01 mm). The optical density was determined according to Ref. 6 (Z. Williams, Anal. Chem. 29, No. 10, 1551 (1957)), the concentration of components was calcu-

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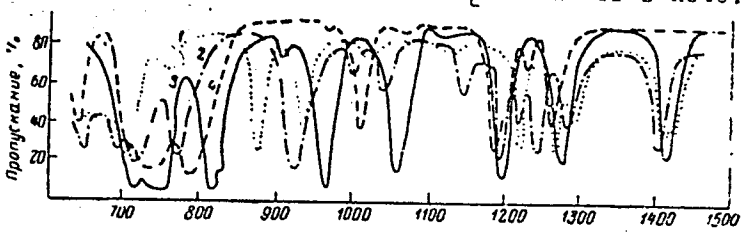
lated by means of a system of four linear equations. To determine the coefficients of the equations, standard mixtures were prepared for the concentrations required, and the optical density of the analytical absorption bands of the components was determined. A total of 95 binary, ternary, and quaternary mixtures were prepared. The measured results were evaluated by the method of least squares. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 9 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Legend to the figure:
1) 1, 2-dichloro ethane; 2) 1, 1, 2-trichloro ethane; 3) 1, 1, 2, 2-tetrachloro ethane; 4) 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrachloro ethane



Quantitative analysis ...

Legend to Table 1: 1) Compound, 2) boiling point, 3) specific gravity, 4) refractive index, 5) 1, 2-dichloro ethane, 6) 1, 1, 2-trichloro ethane, 7) 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrachloro ethane, 8) 1, 1, 2, 2-tetrachloro ethane

Legend to Table 2: 1) Compound, 2) absorption band, cm^{-1}, 3) thickness of absorption layer, mm, 4) concentration, g/ml, 5) width of slit, a) mm, b) spectral, cm^{-1}, 6) root mean square error of particular concentrations in the range: %, 7) 1, 2-dichloro ethane, 8) 1, 1, 2-trichloro ethane, 9) 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrachloro ethane, 10) 1, 1, 2, 2-tetrachloro ethane, 11) without solvent

Table 1

Соединение 1	Температура кипения °C 2	Удельный вес 3	Показатель преломления 4
1,2-дихлорэтан	83,5	$d_{20}^{20} = 1,2563$	$n_D^{20} = 1,4440$
1,1,2-трихлорэтан	113,0	$d_4^{25} = 1,4406$	$n_D^{20} = 1,4718$
1,1,1,2-тетрахлорэтан	128,0	$d_4^{20} = 1,5539$	$n_D^{20} = 1,4823$
1,1,2,2-тетрахлорэтан	143,5—144,5	$d_{20}^{20} = 1,5955$	$n_D^{20} = 1,4935$

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Quantitative analysis ...

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B101/B203

Table 2

1 Соединение	2 Полоса поглощения, $см^{-1}$	3 Толщина поглощающего слоя, мм	4 Концентрация г/мл	5 Ширина щели: а мм	5 Ширина щели: б спектральная $см^{-1}$	6 Квадратичная относительная ошибка для определяемых концентраций в пределах, %: 0.4-5	6 Квадратичная относительная ошибка для определяемых концентраций в пределах, %: 5—100
7 1,2-дихлорэтан	883	1,35	0,032	0,36	5,3	7,5	1,5
8 1,1,2-трихлорэтан	934	0,45	0,032	0,32	5,7	10,5	1,6
9 1,1,1,2-тетрахлорэтан	960	1,35	0,11	0,30	5,9	7,5	1,5
10 1,1,2,2-тетрахлорэтан	1017	0,22	Без растворителя	0,26	6,2	10,5	2,0

Card 5/5

KOLBASOV, V.I.; BARDEISHTEYN, S.B.; DZHAGATSPANYAN, R.V.

Quantitative determination of impurities in industrial epichlorohydrin from infrared absorption spectra. Zav.lab 26 no.10:1120-1122 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Epichlorohydrin--Spectra)

KOLBASOV, V.I.; BARDENSHTEYN, S.B.; DZHAGATSPANYAN, R.V.;
Prinimala uchastiye KIRICHEK, V.Ya.

Quantitative analysis of commercial hexachlorobenzene based on infrared absorption spectra. Zav.lab. 28 no.4:446-447 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Benzene--Spectra)

KOLBASOV, V.I.; BARDENSHTEYN, S.B.; DZHAGATSPANYAN, R.V.; ZAKHAROV, Ye.V.

Quantitative analysis of technical m-chloronitrobenzene by infrared absorption spectra. Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1326-1327 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Nitrobenzene--Spectra)

KOLBASOV, V.I.; BARDENSHTEYN, S.B.; DZHAGATSPANYAN, R.V.

Quantitative analysis of impurities in chloroform from their infrared absorption spectra. Zav.lab. 29 no.8:938-940 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Chloroform) (Organic compounds--Absorption spectra)
(Chemistry, Analytical— Quantitative)

MOTSAREV, G.V.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; ROZENBERG, V.R.; FILIPPOV, M.T.; DZHAGATSPANYAN, R.V.; BARDENSHTEYN, S.B.; KOLBASOV, V.I.; ZETKIN, V.I.

Halogenation of aromatic silanes. Part 17: Addition of chlorine to phenyl-trichlorosilane. Preparation of hexachlorocyclohexyl-trichlorosilane and the mechanism of its formation. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7:1178-1183 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 27304-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) IJP(c) GG/RM

ACC NR: AP6008980 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1959/1963

AUTHORS: Dzhagatspanyan, R. V.; Kolbasov, V. I.; Bardenshteyn, S. B.; Korolev, B. M.; Romanskiy, I. A.; Zetkin, V. I. 47 B

ORG: none

TITLE: The structure of radiation chlorinated and sulfochlorinated polyethylene

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1959-1963

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyethylene, chlorination, aliphatic compound, chlorine

ABSTRACT: The structure of radiation chlorinated and sulfochlorinated polyethylene in the solid state and in solution was studied by IR spectroscopy. The polyethylene specimens were prepared after the method of R. V. Dzhagatspanyan, L. M. Yakimenko, A. I. Gershenovich, and V. I. Zetkin (Avt. svid. No. 150625, 1961; Byull. izobreteniy, 1963, No. 20, 93). The IR spectra of the investigated compounds are presented. It was found that the IR spectra of bulk radiation sulfochlorinated polyethylene were identical to those sulfochlorinated in bulk by chlorine. It is concluded that chlorination of the polymer occurs more readily in the amorphous phase than in the crystalline phase. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Dec64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.01:53+678.743

L 18417-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1) RM

ACC NR: AP6003424 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/001/0125/0130

AUTHORS: Dzhagatspanyan, R. V.; Bardenshteyn, S. B.; Kolbasov, V. I.; Korolev, B. M.

ORG: none

58
B

TITLE: Study of the structure of radiation chlorinated and sulfochlorinated polypropylene 9,44,55

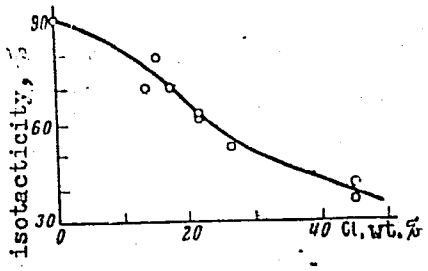
SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 125-130

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polypropylene plastic, polymerization kinetics, IR spectroscopy, spectroscopy, chlorination, organic compound

ABSTRACT: The structure of sulfochlorinated polypropylene, sulfochlorinated by means of radiation in the solid phase, was investigated by IR spectroscopy to extend the work of R. V. Dzhagatspanyan, L. M. Yakimenko, V. I. Zetkin, A. I. Gershenovich, and V. S. Pospelov (Avt. svid. 149773, 1961 g.; RZhKhim, 1963 9T50). A comparison of IR spectra of a specimen chlorinated in solution and in the solid phase is presented. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It was found that the crystallinity of polypropylene decreases

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.01:53+678.745

Fig. 1. Dependence of optical density, measured at the maximum absorption for the band 973 cm^{-1} (measure of isotacticity), on the chlorine content, %.



with increase in the degree of sulfochlorination. The crystallinity of specimens sulfochlorinated in the solid phase is 3.5 times smaller than that of pure polypropylene, and the specimens chlorinated in solution are amorphous. It is concluded that for both types of specimens, i.e., chlorinated in solution and in solid phase, displacement of hydrogen by chlorine takes place more rapidly for CH_2 groups than for CH_3 group hydrogens. Orig. art. has: 8 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007

BARDEYEVA, Anna Sergeyevna; ZAGORSKIY, G., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Let us restore the former glory] Vozrodim byluiu slavu. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 22 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Obshchestvennyy inspektor po proizvodstvu zerna sovkhoza "Yakhromskiy" (for Bardeyeva)
(Moscow Province—Grain)

BARDEYEVA, S.P., inzh.; IOFFE, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAGANOV, M.A., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; CHUDNOVSKIY, A.F., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Semiconductor equipment for milk cooling. Mekh.i elek.stos. sel'khoz. 19 no.5:41-44 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Milk preservation)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

BARDEYEVA, S.P.; IOFFE, I.A.; KAGANOV, M.A.; CHUDNOVSKIY, A.F.

Semiconductor cooler of circulating liquids. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.11:46-48 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Liquids--Cooling)

S/196/62/000/023/003/006
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Bardeyeva, S.P., Lisker, I.S., and Chudnovskiy, A.F.

TITLE: An investigation of the thermoelectric properties of multi-component systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.23, 1962, 4-5, abstract 23 B 24. (In collection: Fizika (Physics), Leningrad, 1962, 34-35)

TEXT: The thermoelectric properties of multi-component solid solutions of the type $AgSbSe_2$ - $AgSbTe_2$; $AgBiSe_2$ - $AgBiTe_2$; $CuSbSe_2$ - $CuSbTe_2$; $CuBiSe_2$ - $CuBiTe_2$; which are of very low thermal conductivity, were investigated. The compounds were synthesized in quartz bulbs evacuated to 5×10^{-2} mm Hg at a temperature of 1000-1100 °C for 2 - 3 hours, after which the alloys were cooled in the furnace during 4 - 6 hours. The samples studied were pressed at a temperature of 200 °C and a pressure of 7.5 T/cm^2 maintained for three minutes. Some specimens were annealed at 250 °C for 24 - 48 hours. Measurements of specific

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An investigation of the ... S/196/62/000/023/003/006
E194/E155

conductivity, coefficient of thermal conductivity and specific thermal capacity were made over a wide temperature range, showing that certain of the alloys may find use in various thermoelectric devices.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizich. n.-i. in-t
(Agrophysical Scientific Research Institute)

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/058/63/000/003/076/104
A059/A101

AUTHORS: Bardeyeva, S. P., Lisker, I. S., Chudnovskiy, A. F.

TITLE: Study of the thermoelectric properties of multicomponent systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 75, abstract 3E523 (In collection: "Fizika", L., 1962, 34 - 35)

TEXT: The thermoelectric properties of multicomponent solid solutions of the type $AgSbSe_2$-$AgSbTe_2$; $AgBiSe_2$-$AgBiTe_2$; $CuSbSe_2$-$CuSbTe_2$; $CuBiSe_2$-$CuBiTe_2$ were examined. The synthesis of the compounds was performed in a vacuum of about $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg at 1,000 - 1,100 C. The objects of study were prepared from the synthesized substances by hot pressing (7 tons/cm^2, 200°C) into rectangular pellets. The electric conductivity, the coefficient of thermoelectromotive force, the coefficient of heat conductivity, the Ioffe criteria, and the specific heats of all substances were measured. The dependence of the parameters indicated on temperature was determined in the range between 200 and 250°C.

A. Zhdan

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BARDFELD, Robert

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Fysiatricky Vestnik, Vol 39, No 5, Oct 1961; pp 300-302

Data: "Report from a Study Trip to the People's Republic of Poland"

BARDFELD, Robert Research Institute of Rheumatic Diseases /Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych/ Director /reditel/ Prof Fr. LENOCH, MD; Prague

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Director: F. LENOCH, Prof Dr. DrSc.

Prague, Praktický lékař, No 22, 1962, pp 955-957

"Pharmacotherapy of Osteoartrosis."